

## PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

## IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Wm. Bowser, of Cessna, Rt. 1; Jacob Bowser and D. C. Henderson, of St. Clairsville; J. C. Koonz, Lutzville, Rt. 1; H. M. Wisegarver, Bedford, Rt. 5; Harvey May, Buffalo Mills; W. J. Beegle, Schellsburg; S. T. Diehl, Bedford, Rt. 2 and B. F. Dively, of Claysburg, were callers at the Gazette office Friday and Saturday of last week.

Rufus Miller, Schellsburg, Rt. 1, and E. Smith, of Sprout, Pa., were transacting business in Bedford Monday.

The Woodland Singers will appear at the next course of entertainment at Fishertown.

Sergeant E. N. Hauser spent several days at his home in Middletown this week. He was accompanied by Mr. Roy M. Allen.

Miss Dorothy Arnold has accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Miss Nancy Allen spent several days this week with relatives and friends in Hyndman.

Mr. Dennis J. Leasure, of Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Leasure, several days this week.

Miss Ruth Naus is visiting friends in Huntington this week.

Mrs. Marjorie Powell and daughter, Miss Minnie Powell, returned last week from an extended visit with relatives in Yonkers, N. Y.

Cloyd Doty returned to Camp Lee Sunday after spending a short furlough with his mother and sister on E. Penn street.

Miss Sade Frazz spent several days recently with relatives in Altoona.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, near Martie, on last Saturday.

The annual meeting of the Humane Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. F. White, Friday evening, January 18th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor, of Pittsburgh, returned home on Sunday after visiting Mrs. Taylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. McLaughlin.

Mrs. Anna L. Diehl, of Youngstown, Ohio, is visiting relatives and friends in Bedford.

Mr. T. H. Kidwell, of Bard, was a business visitor to Bedford on Monday.

Mr. D. H. Dorn, of Hyndman, spent Monday in Bedford.

Mr. George W. Helzel, an employee in the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg, spent several days in Bedford this week.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Brice, on Tuesday.

Herman Barkman, Alpha Wilson, Marcus Ritcher, Walter Steckman and Elias Mills, all of Monroe, were in Bedford last week.

On and after Saturday, January 19, the draft office will close every Saturday at noon until further notice.

## AN ARMY OF STENOGRAPHERS.

Washington, D. C., January 15.—There is today in the City of Washington in active operation an army whose exploits attract little notice, but whose members are doing a very large "bit" toward winning the war for America—an army of stenographers and typists, twelve thousand strong, recruited from every State in the Union. A majority of these soldiers of the notebook and typewriter are girls. Day in and day out their nimble fingers faithfully click out the tremendous volume of correspondence and records required by a great nation at war. They wear no badge or uniform; their work is all work and has no thrill nor romance; but the United States could not stay in the war a month without them.

The rapidly expanding departments of the Government in Washington employ stenographers and typists with a greed that seems insatiable. The United States Civil Service Commission estimates that there will be twenty thousand government employees of this class in Washington at the end of this year. Owing to the general demand and the Commission is finding it a difficult task to meet the calls of the departments. Examinations are held every Tuesday in 450 cities, and the Commission states that an examination will be held in any city at any time, day or night, when there is a prospect of assembling a class of three or four competitors. Eligibility may be obtained through passing an examination in practical tests in shorthand and typewriting. It is practicable to complete such an examination in one hour. Representatives of the Civil Service Commission at the post offices in all cities are furnishing definite information to persons interested.

## St. John's Reformed Church

Rev. J. Albert Eyer, Pastor.

Service in preparation for the Holy Communion this Friday, evening at 7:30. Sunday School Sunday morning at 10. Holy Communion will be celebrated at 11 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor's subject will be "The Man Without a Country." A place and a welcome for all. The Lutheran, Reformed, Presbyterian and Methodist congregations will join in holding union mid-week services from now until Easter. The first of these services will be held next Wednesday evening in the Methodist church with the sermon by Rev. J. Albert Eyer, pastor of the St. John's Reformed church. A large chorus choir will be featured in these services.

## EMERGENCY AID AND NAVY LEAGUE NOTES

The eighth shipment of garments sent to the Navy League on Monday, January 14, consisted of 92 garments which were sent by the following branches:

Bedford—Sweaters, 9; mufflers, 2; helmets, 5; wristlets, 4 pairs; Kitchen cap, 1; total 21.  
Pavia—Sweaters, 3; helmets, 2; wristlets, 4 pairs; total, 9.  
Fishertown—Sweaters, 2; helmets, 3; mufflers, 2; wristlets, 7 pairs; total, 14.  
Rainsburg—Mufflers, 2; wristlets, 2 pairs; total 4.  
Osterburg—Sweaters, 14; wristlets, 2 pairs; total, 16.  
Schellsburg—Sweaters, 6; wristlets, 3 pairs; total, 9.  
Breezewood—Sweaters, 1.  
St. Clairsville—Sweaters, 2; mufflers, 4; helmet, 1; total, 7.  
Point—Sweaters, 1.  
New Paris—Sweaters, 3; muffler, 1; helmets, 4; wristlets, 2 pairs; total, 10.

CORA MCGIRR,  
Chairman of Comforts Committee.

The new shipment of yarn has arrived and may be obtained from Miss McGirr at her home or in the work room.

The surgical dressings committee of Riddlesburg shipped the following surgical supplies this week:  
100 rolled bandages, 44 ted socks, 34 compresses, 10 abdominal binders, 7 knitted eye and ear bandages, 37 flannel binders, 15 T. bandages, 16 abdominal binders, 10 surgical shirts.  
Fishertown sent 5 pillows, 10 pillow cases, 3 small slings, 3 pairs bed socks, 15 wash cloths.  
Pavia branch returned 7 hospital shirts and contributed \$2.00 for material.

The following branches of the county have given to the Halifax fund:

Mann's Choice, \$2.25; Riddlesburg, \$2.00; Pavia, \$1; Rainsburg, \$1; Wolfburg, \$1.

The following acknowledgments have been received:

December 7, 1917.

Miss Lizzie Bain,  
Dear Madam:—Will you please express to the school children of Bedford our most hearty thanks of their kind subscription of \$8.00 for the month of December, to go to the Belgian children. This money will reach the children safely and we are sending money regularly to provide milk, blankets, medicine and eggs for these poor little suffering ones.

It is with great pleasure I thank you for their kind sympathy and help towards these other children. Believe me to be

Very truly yours,  
EMILY MARTIN MUNOZ,

Treasurer.

British-American War Relief Fund, 1428 Walnut Street, acknowledges with thanks receipt of ten dollars and 29 hospital shirts from Bedford Branch Emergency aid.

(Signed) A. B. STANBRIDGE.

Thanks and please send all you can.

## IDA B. (HANKS) FISHER.

Mrs. Ida B. Fisher, aged about 38 years, and wife of James M. Fisher, of Robinsonville, Monroe township, died last Monday, about 2 p. m., of typhoid pneumonia. Her maiden name was Ida B. Hanks, daughter of Monroe Hanks, deceased, and Mary J. Hanks, still living. She was married April 4, 1901, and to the union five children were born, all boys, ranging from 8 to 16 years, Bruce, Roy, Marshall, Maxwell and Paul, all living. She has surviving besides her husband, mother and children, five brothers and four sisters, George Albert, of Yonkers, N. Y.; Nelson, of Cumberland; Charles, principal of schools at Hopewell, and Will, at home; Mrs. Myrtle Akers, of Maryland; Mrs. Bertha Clabaugh, Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. Alice Smith, Clearville, Rt. 2; Mrs. Mayme Wimer, Clearville, Rt. 2. Her funeral was held on Wednesday at 2 o'clock by her pastor, Rev. Frum, and interment was made in the Robinsonville cemetery.

She was a member of the M. E. Church of Robinsonville, taught successfully for several terms and always took an active part in all religious and educational services and was admitted to all social circles of her community. She will be greatly missed.

## Methodist Episcopal Church

John G. Bell, Minister.

10:00 Sunday School and preaching service, theme: "God or Baal."

6:30 Epworth League.

7:30 revival service, sermon by Dr. E. M. Stevens. You are welcome here.

Fourth Quarterly Conference Monday 8:30.

## Wolfsburg M. E. Charge.

Albert B. Harper, Pastor.

Revival services at Rainsburg every evening. Sunday special services as follows:

Love Feast, 9:30 a. m.  
Divine Worship, 10:30 a. m., theme: "Cures."  
Sunday School and Bible Study, 2 p. m.  
Men's meeting 3 p. m., subject: "Hiding Behind the Stuff."  
Prayer and praise service 7 p. m.  
Evangelistic service 7:30 p. m., sermon theme: "The Separated Life."  
Good music under the direction of W. C. Tiller. You are cordially invited to these services.

Owing to these meetings there will be no services at Travis Run or Wolfsburg.

## LIST OF JURORS FOR NEXT WEEK AND WEEK FOLLOWING

Grand Jurors.

Bedford Boro—William Wolf, Daniel Miller.

Bedford Township—Reese Smith, George W. Helsel.

Broad Top Township—Albert Young, Frank Williams, Frank Tenley, William Foor.

King Township—Charles Kauffman, Joseph S. Beegle.

Kimmell Township—T. B. Price.

Junata Township—James Buchanan.

Everett Boro—J. A. Covalt.

Hopewell Boro—J. W. Shaw.

Hopewell Township—J. N. Smith.

Mann Township—George M. Bennett.

Mann's Choice Boro—George W. Walters.

Londonderry Twp.—Ed. H. Margraf.

Liberty Township—D. R. Jenkins.

Monroe Township—Joseph S. Barney.

Providence East Twp.—Frank Peck, Hendy A. Hinish.

St. Clairsville Boro—Charles Nangle.

Union Township—Joseph Weyant.

Petit Jurors—First Week.

Bedford Boro—Frank Bowser, Orange Gordon, Joseph Smith, William Snell, Jos. W. Tate.

Bedford Township—James Gehart.

Bloomfield—Edward Appleman, Wilson Meyers.

Colerain Twp.—C. H. Diehl, Simon England, William L. Smith.

Cumberland Valley Twp.—T. G. Growden, Samuel J. Wentling.

Everett Boro—Thomas Dorsey, R. L. Leach, Thomas M. Stailey.

Harrison Twp.—H. J. Brown.

Hopewell Township—John Wynn.

Hyndman Boro—Henry Shaffer.

Junata Township—Jacob S. Geller.

Kimmell Township—Rush Shoemaker, W. C. Watter.

King Township—J. P. Fickes.

Londonderry Twp.—J. M. Divilbiss.

Napier Township—William Taylor, John M. Egolf.

Providence West Twp.—Boyd S. Jackson, Albert Shoeman.

Saxton Boro—J. A. Benner, Ferdinand Edwards, James Huffman, William L. Piper.

Schellsburg Boro—Luther Ball, Harry Hull.

St. Clair West Twp.—Clarence Beckley.

Southampton Twp.—M. F. Perdew, John A. Ketterman.

Union Township—Joseph Helsel, John Ickes.

Woodbury South Twp.—Samuel Aaron, Harry Allison, John S. Border.

Petit Jurors—Second Week.

Bedford Boro—Ira Biddle, James Crouse, William Fletcher, Arthur Huzzard.

Bedford Twp.—George A. Hoagland, Harry Ickes.

Broad Top Twp.—Ralph Brown, Ed. Harr, George Meek, John Smith, Frank Winters.

Coaldale Boro—Lloyd E. Aldstadt.

Cumberland Valley Twp.—Sardue Cessna.

Everett Boro—James Grove, B. L. Steckman.

Hyndman Boro—Isaac Hite, Charles Kennedy.

Junata Township—Lewis Turner.

Kimmell Twp.—Philip Ickes.

King Township—Bruce B. Imler.

Mann Township—George B. Kennard.

Monroe Township—Harry Fletcher.

Napier Township—Reuben Dull, D. S. Findley, Isaac S. Fleegle, D. Frank Miller, Thomas B. Nunemaker.

Providence East Twp.—John Morgart, Frank Manspeaker, William Bussard.

Providence West Twp.—B. Frank Chamberland.

Saxton Boro—George Hickey.

Schellsburg Boro—R. M. Wilfong.

Snake Spring Twp.—Simon Koontz.

Harvey C. Ritchey, M. H. Ritchey, J. C. Starr.

St. Clair East Twp.—Charles C. Bowser, Robert McCreary.

St. Clairsville Boro—Sewell Stroyer.

Woodbury South Twp.—George Mock, Elmer Baker.

JESSE H. SWEET'S GARAGE BUENS

Huntingdon, Pa., January 15.—The new garage in which Jesse H. Sweet, of Saxton, had stock, burned entirely on the morning of January 14, Monday. Twenty-three autos burned with the building, many belonging to patrons. The loss was about \$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

## SOUTH PENN MAY BE BUILT

CONSIDERED MILITARY NECESSITY.

The Somerset Democrat of its issue of January 11th sprang the idea of the completion of the old South Penn Railroad as a war necessity and the idea spread like wildfire. The dailies took it up immediately and since the Democrat started the movement there have been many comments as well as conferences on the project.

Bedford County will be most willing for the completion. The work throughout the route is practically done. There are nine tunnels to be completed, of which there are but 14,060 feet to be finished, less than three miles.

Tunnels:	Length.	Completed.
Blue Mountain	4,240	3,060
Kittanning	4,260	4,057
Tuscarora	5,225	3,756
Sidling Hill	3,534	3,276
Roy's Hill	3,534	2,512
Allegheny Mountain	5,919	3,946
Negro Mountain	1,100	734
Quemahoning	700	Finished
Laurel Hill	5,389	1,285
	37,389	23,329

The first surveys of this road were made in 1847 from Chambersburg to Pittsburg. Further surveys were made in 1854 by Col. James Warrell and Col. Roebeling, designer of Brooklyn Bridge. It was first incorporated in 1854 under the name of Duncannon, Landisburg and Broad R. R., but was changed in 1855 to Sherman Valley and Broad Top, and in 1857 it was changed to Pennsylvania Pacific and later to the South Penn.

The Vanderbilts had spent nearly \$15,000,000 on this road when they closed their work in 1885 under some subterfuge.

There were 300 engineers who had run 5,000 lines and mapped out 1,000 square miles of surface. Out of the 228 miles of length of road, 208.4 miles are graded, leaving a balance of 19.6 miles to be graded. This balance is practically in Bedford county since there is no grading in this county except about three miles in East Providence township.

## ANOTHER CHANCE FOR BEDFORD COUNTY

Something Else Now Brought By The War.

The great war has introduced quiet little Bedford county to many things in which she was not vitally interested a few years ago. In every case the old county has proven true to her history and has welcomed as an opportunity and not as a burden each call that has come for health. First came the "Navy League and "Emergency Aid" and throughout the county hundreds of women have been busily engaged knitting helmets, etc., making surgical dressings and packing and sending away box after box of supplies for the needy in the stricken countries of Europe. Then came the "Drive" for the Young Men's Christian Association and many people gladly made some contribution toward this noble work. Just before Christmas there was an opportunity given to become a member of the "American Red Cross Association" and Bedford county "did herself proud" by rolling up a long list of members for this America's greatest institution of mercy. And now we are about to have another opportunity. Through the "Women's Council for National Defense", Mrs. Galbraith, Bedford, president for Bedford county, a canvass is to be made shortly in behalf of "The Young Women's Christian Association." Perhaps some one will be asking, "Why the Y. W. C. A.?" Why cannot the Y. M. C. A. do all that is necessary? For the same reason that the Y. M. C. A. cannot do in times of peace the work that is being done in hundreds of our cities by the Y. W. C. A. This is a work of Christian women in behalf of their needy sisters. One thing is certain, wherever men go there women will also congregate. This is especially true in the case of soldiers. The lure of the uniform is very strong. Thoughtless girls need to be protected. Men cannot do this work. Then, too, there are always "vicious women" who follow every camp. The Y. W. C. A. helps to deal with these and thus saves our boys. A Bedford boy, home for a short furlough from Camp Lee when asked about the work of the Y. W. C. A., spoke in most enthusiastic terms of the great work which this organization is doing. "The Hostess House," a large building erected near the camp for the use of the Y. W. C. A., provides rest rooms, light lunch counters and above all a respectable and safe place where a boy may meet with his mother, sister or friend who may come to visit the camp. The first "Hostess House" was erected at Plattsburg upon request of Colonel Wolf. So great was the good work done by this one that since that time requests have come from 30 other camps. In response to these requests six of these houses have been erected and twenty-four are under construction. This is only one of the many, many things that are being done by the Y. W. C. A. It is going everywhere, relieving suffering, providing recreation, and some little measure of comfort and some measure of protection for the morals of the thousands of girls and women who are being forced into occupations and conditions not dreamed of before the war began. We say that we are in this war in behalf of a great "Moral Issue." Let us see to it therefore that we carefully guard the morals of our own American girls. It is hoped that every citizen of Bedford county will be glad to have some part in this splendid work which is being done by our women.

## ELMER C. BROWN DEAD

Favorably Known to Bedford People.

Elmer C. Brown, son of the late Samuel T. Brown, a prominent lawyer in Huntingdon, died at Patton, Cambria county, last week. He was known to many Bedford people of middle age as a civil engineer of first rank. He was a good business man, as a very energetic engineer and it was due to his energy that the town of Patton was built and thrived.

## GOLDMAN AND BERKMAN JAILED.

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman must serve two years each in prison and pay a fine of \$10,000 each for conspiring to obstruct the operation of the Draft Law.

## U. S. SENATOR DEAD.

James H. Brady, United States Senator from Idaho, died within the past week. Senator Brady was a Republican and was an able representative. He was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

## SNYDER'S TRAVELETTE

Cools Off at Clearville and Chapman Run—Volunteer Sunday School.

On December 31 I boarded a bus for Everett. The weather man was on the job. At Everett Squire Mearkle from near Clearville volunteered to transport me to Clearville, providing I would ride with a widow in his auto. He auto have known that I wouldn't object and she would be delighted, but he didn't know, of course. We got there and never got chilled, but gee-whiz! but the mercury did drop soon afterward. I sat by my brother Baltzer Snyder's stove for three days and slept with smooching irons "warmed over" at nights. After eating him back about where he ought to be, and setting W. H. Smith, Mrs. Bertha Bowman-Fletcher-Casteel and Ed Snyder and David Barkman back a notch. I hailed Silc Fletcher and went home with him to set him back a few notches. Silc celebrated his three score and ten birthday that day. He is getting old for his age but don't look it. He began to tremble some by next morning after breakfast. Mrs. Fletcher some time ago spent a few weeks at the Western Maryland Hospital, where it was thought she might not recover, but she did, and now can "sass" Silc more than ever. She has a time to keep him in the straight and narrow path. He jumps over the traces so often. Then he goes to the Everett Press to get a nice piece published. He could tell more about him but he is older'n me and might want to take it up and he is not yet ready for the people to walk to his box and remark about how natural he looks. Leaving Silc's I went over to Herman Barkman by way of legible. The way was not dark but the road dreary. I passed Walter Steckman's with my hat flopped down on the windward side and never saw the place till the next week. I went with Mr. Barkman's family to Sunday school at Zion on Sunday. This church is located on the old home place where I should have been attending when a wee tottler but the church was then only in the talkabout stage. I went up to the old graveyard, which certainly did look dreary, covered with snow and the wind blowing a gale. I couldn't look around much but soon discovered the tracks of the old graveyard rabbit. There never was a time when a rabbit did not live at this graveyard.

## Only Volunteers Wanted.

The Zion Lutheran Sunday school elected officers on Sunday for the year 1918. They are as follows: Superintendent, Harry Chamberlain; Assistant, Herman Barkman and Murray Bennett; Secretary, Miss Velina Fletcher; Treasurer, Charles Fletcher; Organists are to be volunteers. This is a live wire Sunday school and they are expecting a successful year. The superintendent is an advocate of a volunteer Sunday army. He has stated that he would invite people to attend or to leave. This is a good idea. None should wait to be drafted into the Army of the Lord. Slackers are not worth while.

Long years ago the late Philip Snyder, my father, offered time and again to donate ground on his farm for a church, never even intimating a preference for any denomination although he himself was a Catholic. He held liberal views in regard to religion and often expressed his belief that all should choose for themselves and attend all churches in reach and follow the dictates of their own conscience, which is the truly American principle. It would be a blessed thing if we had millions more of such characters and fewer of the narrow minded, prejudiced types of people posing as Christian leaders. May the liberal spirit of Philip Snyder and the Volunteer doctrine of Harry Chamberlain live forever, especially at Zion Lutheran church on Clear Ridge. On "Clear" Ridge all should see clear and have no beclouded visions of any thing, whether it be religion, politics, education or war.

I visited Mr. Michael Barkman, an old soldier who is in his 83rd year, yet lively as a buck but he can't jump as far. He, with Andrew J. Miller, David Snyder and Nathan Grubb, constitute the number of old soldiers of the Civil War left in Monroe township. One night I went with Herman Barkman's family to Herman Clabaugh's for a sledding party. We had some fun and likely they will all remember how the cow goes. Herman Barkman has a good crop of boys but only one girl. They are a lively bunch, all able to hunt rabbits and eat except the youngest, which is the liveliest of the bunch. He has a good time kicking up his heels and sucking his big toe. The only girl Sarah, is a bright one and will some day be one of the leading teachers in the township. I slept one night with the hot irons at Henry Fletcher's and set them back a peg. I also set Vernon Bennett back one peg and will get a crack at others later if the weather man behaves. That's all.

## NINETY-NINE HUNTERS SHOT.

Dr. Joseph Kalbuss, secretary of the State Game Commission, at the mid-winter meeting of the commission held in Harrisburg, announced that twenty-five hunters were killed and seventy-four wounded while hunting during the open season in 1917.

## STATE TO EXTERMINATE ELK

The 200 elk which the state planted on state soil some years ago have propagated so fast that the State Game Commission has decided to ask to exterminate them in order to relieve the farmers of the anxiety and annoyance they cause. The farmers complain that the elk destroy their crops and grow ferocious when molested. In Blair county there is a herd of eleven that defy travelers when they come to the road and the game wardens have directions to kill them and send the carcasses to hospitals.



## King of the Khyber Rifles

A Romance of Adventure

By TALBOT MUNDY

### "There Must Be No Holy War!"

Such was the order that went forth in India at the outbreak of the world conflict, and when a man was needed to go to the hill country, learn the secrets of the savage tribes and quell any possible uprising, Athelstan King was chosen. Never was a more dangerous mission given a man than that entrusted to

## King of the Khyber Rifles

This is the title of the new story that we have secured for our next serial and never for a moment does the interest lag. Intrigue and thrills, love and war and a vaulting ambition, combined with the glamour and mystery and ruthlessness of the East, makes this a wonderfully fascinating romance.

(Continued from Last Week)

## ALWAYS RELIABLE

Bedford Experiences Going Back For Six Years.

Kidney weakness can be cured. But what caused it once will cause it again. Here's a Bedford man who has had several attacks.

Several times in six years Mr. Weyant has used Doan's Kidney Pills. He says that Doan's have never failed him.

Six years ago Mr. Weyant publicly endorsed Doan's. He now confirms his statement. What better proof of merit?

Proved by years of experience. Told by Bedford people.

This is convincing testimony. W. H. Weyant, grocer, 243 W. Pitt St., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills aren't a new medicine to me. I have used them off and on for a number of years and wouldn't be without them. I have to be on my feet a great deal and do a lot of heavy lifting and at times, this brings on backache and other kidney ailments. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills always drive the attacks away."

OVER SIX YEARS LATER. Mr. Weyant said: "I still have a good word for Doan's Kidney Pills. I use them occasionally when I feel in need of a kidney medicine and they soon make me well."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Schedule of Income Tax Man. An Income Tax Deputy Collector will be in the following towns on the dates mentioned to assist in the preparation of income tax returns:

Everett, January 18 and 19, postoffice; Hopewell, January 21, postoffice; Mann's Choice, January 22, postoffice; Hyndman, January 23, 24 and 25, postoffice; Bedford, January 26 to March 1, postoffice.

Every married person living with wife (or husband) must make return if net income during 1917 amounted to \$2,000 or more.

Every unmarried person, or if married and not living with wife (or husband) must make return if net income during 1917 amounted to \$1,000 or more. Return must be made not later than March 1, 1918.

B. F. Davis, Collector. Lancaster, Pa.

For Sore Muscles Stiff Joints Sprains use—

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

King of the Khyber Rifles

down toward him. The man's face looked strangely familiar though it was partly disguised by some gummy stuff stuck all about the eyes. He stared at the face again.

"Ismael!" he said. "You?"

"Aye! Father of cleverness! Make play of healing my eyes!"

So King made a great show of rubbing on ointment. In a minute Ismael, looking almost like a young man without his great beard, was dancing like a lunatic with both fists in the air, and yelling as if wasps had stung him.

"Alee-alee-alee!" he yelled. "I see again! I see! My eyes have light in them! Allah! Oh, Allah heap riches on the great, wise hakim who can heal men's eyes! Allah reward him richly; for I am a beggar and have no goods!"

The whole camp began to surge toward him to see the miracle, and his chosen bodyguard rushed up to drive them back. And as they went a tall Afridi came striding down the camp with a letter for the mullah held out in a cleft stick in front of him.

"Her answer!" said Ismael with a wicked grin.

"What is her word? Where is the Orakzai Pathan?"

But Ismael laughed and would not answer him. It seemed to King that he scented climax. Also he chose in that instant to force the mullah's hand, on the principle that hurried buffaloes will blunder.

"To Khinjan!" he shouted to the nearest man. "The mullah will march on Khinjan!"

They murmured and wondered and backed away from him to give him room. Ismael watched him with dropped jaw and wild eye.

"Spread it through the camp that we march on Khinjan! Shout it! Bid them strike the tents!"

Somebody behind took up the shout and it went across the camp in leaps, as men toss a ball. There was a surge toward the tents, but King called to his deserters and they clustered back to him. He had to cement their allegiance now or fail altogether, and he would not be able to do it by ordinary argument or by pleading; he had to fire their imagination. And he did.

"She is on our side!" That was a sheer guess. "She has kept our man and sent another as hostage for him in token of good faith! Listen! Ye saw this man's eyes healed. Let that be a token! Be ye the men with new eyes! Give it out! Claim the title and be true to it and see me guide you down the Khyber in good time like a regiment, many more than a hundred strong!"

They jumped at the idea. The "Hills"—the whole East, for that matter—are ever ready to form a new sect or join a new band or a new blood-feud. Witness the Nikalseys, who worship a long-since-dead Englishman.

"We see!" yelled one of them.

"We see!" they chorused, and the idea took charge. From that minute they were a new band, with a war-cry of their own.

"We see!" they howled, scattering through the camp, and the mullah came out to glare at them and tug his beard and wonder what possessed them.

"To Khinjan!" they roared. "Lead us to Khinjan!"

"To Khinjan, then!" he thundered, throwing up both arms in a sort of double apostolic blessing, and then motioning as if he threw them the reins and leave to gallop. They roared back at him like the sea under the whip of a gaining wind. And Ismael disappeared among them, leaving King alone. Then the mullah beckoned him and showed him a letter he had crumpled in his fist. There were only a few lines, written in Arabic, which all mullahs are supposed to be able to read, and they were signed with a strange scrawl that might have meant anything. But the paper smelt strongly of her perfume.

Come, then. Bring all your men, and I will let you and them enter Khinjan caves. We will strike a bargain in the Cavern of Earth's Drink.

That was all, but the fire in the mullah's eyes showed that he thought it

wise!" he told himself, for he knew that he himself suspected it.

While he and the mullah watched the tents began to fall and the women labored to roll them. The men began firing their rifles, and within the hour enough ammunition had been squandered to have fought a good-sized skirmish; but the mullah did not mind, for he had Khinjan caves in view, and none knew better than he what vast store of cartridges and dynamite was piled in there. He let them waste.

Watching his opportunity, King slipped down the ramp and into the crowd, while the mullah was busy with personal belongings in the cave. King left his own belongings to the fates, or to any thief who should care to steal them. He was safe from the mullah in the midst of his nearly eighty men, who half believed him a sending from the skies.

"We see! We see!" they yelled and danced around him.

Before ever the mullah gave an order they got under way and started climbing the steep valley wall. The mullah on his brown mule thrust forward, trying to get in the lead, and King and his men hung back, to keep at a distance from him. Two or three miles along the top of the escarpment the mullah sent back word that he wanted the hakim to be beside him. But King's men treated the messenger to open scorn and sent him packing.

"Bid the mullah hunt himself another hakim! Be thou his hakim! Stay, we will give thee a lesson in how to use a knife!"

The man ran, lest they carry out their threat, for men joke grimly in the "Hills."

Ismael came and held King's stirrup, striding beside him with the easy hill-man's gait.

"Art thou my man at last?" King asked him, but Ismael laughed and shook his head.

"I am her man."

"Where is she?" King asked.

"Nay, who am I that I should know?"

"But she sent thee?"

"Aye, she sent me."

"To what purpose?"

"To her purpose!" the Afridi answered, and King could not get another word out of him. He fell behind.

But out of the corner of his eye, and once or twice by looking back deliberately, King saw that Ismael was taking the members of his new band one by one and whispering to them. What he said was a mystery, but as they talked each man looked at King. And the more they talked the better pleased they seemed. And as the day wore on the more deferential they grew. By midday if King wanted to dismount there were three at least to hold his stirrup and ten to help him mount again.

Four thousand men with women and children and baggage do not move so swiftly as one man or a dozen, especially in the "Hills," where discipline is reckoned beneath a proud man's honor. There were many miles to go before Khinjan, when night fell and the mullah bade them camp. He bade them camp because they would have done it otherwise in any case.

And the evening meal was eaten, and sentries had been set at every vantage point, there came another order from the mullah. The women and children were to be left in camp next dawn, and to remain there until sent for. There was murmuring at that around the camp, and especially among King's contingent. But King laughed.

"It is good!" he said.

"Why? How so?" they asked him.

"Bid your women make for the Khyber soon after the mullah marches to-morrow. Bid them travel down the Khyber until we and they meet!"

"But—"

"Please yourselves, sahils!" The hakim's air was one of supreme indifference. "As for me, I leave no women behind me in the mountains. I am content."

They murmured a while, but they gave the orders to their women, and King watched the women nod.

Even as Yasmiri had tested him and tried him before tempting him at last, she must be watching him now, for even the East repeats itself. She had sent Ismael for that purpose. It was likely that her course would depend on his. If he failed, she was done with him. If he succeeded in establishing a strong position of his own, she would yield. With or without Ismael's aid, with or without his enmity, he must control his eighty men and give the slip to the mullah, and he went at once about the best way to do both.

"We will go now," he said quietly. "That sentry in yonder shadow has his back turned. He has overreached. We will rush him and put good running between us and the mullah."

Surprised into obedience, and too delighted at the prospect of action to wonder why they should obey a hakim so, they slung on their bandoliers and made ready. Ismael brought up King's horse and he mounted. And then at King's word all eighty made a sudden swoop on the drowsy sentry and took him unawares. The sentry hid over the cliff, too startled to scream an alarm; and though sentries on either hand heard them and shouted, they were gone like wind-blown ghosts of dead men before the mullah even knew what was happening.

They did not halt until not one of them could run another yard, King trusting to his horse to find a footing along the cliff-tops, and to the men to find the way.

CHAPTER XXII.

"Whither?" one whispered to King. "To Khinjan!" he answered; and that was enough. Each whispered to the other, and they all became fired with curiosity more potent than money bribes.

When he halted at last and dismounted and sat down and the stragglers caught up, panting, they held a council of war all together, with Ismael sitting at King's back and leaning a chin on his shoulder in order to hear better. Bone pressed on bone, and the place grew numb; King shook him off a dozen times; but each time Ismael set his chin back on the same spot, as a dog will that listens to his master. Yet he insisted he was her man, and not King's.

"Now, ye men-of-the-Hills," said King. "Listen to me who am political-offender—with reward—for capture-offered!" That was a gem of a title. It fired their imaginations. "I know things that no soldier would find out in a thousand years, and I will tell you some of what I know."

Now he had to be careful. If he were to invent too much they might denounce him as a traitor to the "Hills" in general. If he were to tell them too little they would lose interest and might very well desert him at the first pinch. He must feel for the middle way and upset no prejudices.

"She has discovered that this mullah Muhammad Anim is no true muslim, but an unbelieving dog of a foreigner from Farangistan! She has discovered that he plans to make himself an emperor in these hills, and to sell hillmen into slavery!" Might as well serve the mullah up hot while about it! Beyond any doubt not much more than a mile away the mullah was getting even by condemning the lot of them to death. "An eye for the risk of an eye!" say the unforgiving "Hills."

"If one of us should go back into his camp now he would be tortured. Be sure of that."

Breathing deeply in the darkness, they nodded, as if the dark had eyes. Ismael's chin drove a fraction deeper into his shoulder.

"Now ye know—for all men know—that the entrance into Khinjan caves is free to any man who can tell a lie without flinching. It is the way out again that is not free. How many men do ye know that have entered and never returned?"

They all nodded again. It was common knowledge that Khinjan was a very graveyard of the presumptuous. "She has set a trap for the mullah. She will let him and all his men enter and will never let them out again!"

"How knowest thou?" This from two men, one on either hand.

"Was I never in Khinjan caves?" he retorted. "Whence came I? I am her man, sent to help trap the mullah! I would have trapped all of you, but for being weary of these 'Hills' and wishing to go back to India and be pardoned! That is who I am! That is how I know!"

Their breath came and went sibilantly, and the darkness was alive with the excitement they thought themselves too warrior-like to utter.

"But what will she do then?" asked somebody.

King searched his memory, and in a moment there came back to him a picture of the hurrying Jezailchi he had held up in the Khyber pass, and recollection of the mullah's words.

"Know ye not," he said, "that long ago she gave leave to all who ate salt to be true to the salt? She gave the Khyber Jezailchis leave to fight against her. Be sure, whatever she does, she will stand between no man and his pardon!"

"But will she lead a jihad? We will not fight against her!"

"Nay," said King, drawing his breath in. Ismael's chin fell like a knife against his collar bone, and Ismael's iron fingers clutched his arm. It was time to give his hostage to Dame Fortune. "She will go down into India and use her influence in the matter of the pardons!"

"I believe thou art a very great liar indeed!" said the man who lacked part of his nose. "The Pathan went, and he did not come back. What proof have we?"

"Ye have me!" said King. "If I show you no proof, how can I escape you?"

They all grunted agreement as to that. King used his elbow to hit Ismael in the ribs. He did not dare speak to him; but now was the time for Ismael to carry information to her, supposing that to be his job. And after a minute Ismael rolled into a shadow and was gone. King gave him twenty minutes' start, letting his men rest their legs and exercise their tongues.

Now that he was out of the mullah's clutches—and he suspected Yasmiri would know of it within an hour or two, and before dawn in any event—he began to feel like a player in a game of chess who foresees his opponent's mate in so many moves.

If Yasmiri were to let the mullah and his men into the caves and to join forces with him in there, he would at least have time to hurry back to India with his eighty men and give warning. He might have time to call up the Khyber Jezailchis and blockade the caves before the hive could swarm, and he chuckled to think of the hope of that.

On the other hand, if there was to be a battle royal between Yasmiri and the mullah, he would be there to watch it and to comfort India with the news. "Now we will go on again, in order to be close to Khinjan at break of day," he said, and they all got up and obeyed him as if his word had been law to them for years. Of all of them he was the only man in doubt—he who seemed most confident of all.

They swung along in the darkness under low-hung stars, trailing behind King's horse, with only half a dozen of them a hundred yards or so ahead as an advance guard, and all of them expecting to see Khinjan loom above each next valley, for distances and darkness are deceptive in the "Hills," even to trained eyes. Suddenly the advance

(Continued Next Week)

## THE FAMILY MARKET BASKET

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., D. Sc., Commissioner of Health

On a Saturday morning a poor woman, with her baby in arms, was returning from the town to her home in the suburbs with a well-filled market basket.

In the electric train were two extravagantly dressed gentlemen sitting together, across the aisle from the woman and child. One was evidently suffering with a bad cold, a serious infection, which the extremely changeable weather had made very prevalent. This sick individual was ignorant of sanitary laws, as well as police laws, for he was spitting the poisonous contents of the cough on the floor of the car. Directly, the two well-dressed individuals left the train at a way-station and the woman, being somewhat crowded with baby and basket in the seat, divided with another passenger, moved to the place made vacant by the two men.

She carelessly placed her basket on the floor in a portion of the poisonous sputum. The rest of the story is easily told.

The basket was carried home and placed on the kitchen table where the food to be eaten raw would be prepared for the family. The sickness of the baby in arms, and maybe, other members of the family, can be left to the imagination.

To keep well, our foodstuffs must be kept clean.

INCREASE YIELD BY PLOWING

Work Done in Early Fall is Most Satisfactory—Weeds are Destroyed and Soil Pulverized.

Repeated trials have shown that early fall plowing gives much better conditions for a crop of green the following year than late plowing gives. While August is a dry, hot month and other farm work presses, it is advisable to do as much plowing as possible. On clean land no further treatment is needed. On weedy land the August plowing should be followed by occasional disking or harrowing, or by replotting in October.

Such treatment destroys many of the weeds and pulverizes the soil, so that good supplies of plant food are available during the next season. In addition, it gives a longer plowing season and a chance to do better work. Early plowing and good plowing are important steps in getting better than the average yield.

SILAGE TO CHEAPER RATION

More Silos Being Constructed Every Year Because of Convenience and Economy in Feeding.

Because of the economy and convenience in feeding silage, more silos are being built every season. This year will likely see a larger number erected to "can" the corn crop.

Seventeen per cent more milk and 28 per cent more butterfat was produced by dairy cows fed largely silage than by others fed mainly a grain ration in a feeding test conducted at the Ohio experiment station. The silage ration produced butterfat at 13 cents a pound, and the grain ration at 22 cents. Two pounds of dry matter can be produced in the form of silage at less cost than one pound in sugar beets, other tests have shown.

CONTROL OF SHEEP SORREL

Quicklime Can Be Used to Advantage by Slaking With Water and Sprinkling Mixture.

The usual advice for the control of sheep sorrel is to apply ground limestone, two tons per acre, hydrated lime one, one-half tons per acre, or quicklime one ton per acre. The quicklime can be used to advantage by slaking with water and sprinkling the mixture freely over the sorrel. The liquid will injure the leaves of the sorrel as well as help correct the soil acidity.

COLLAR FITTED TO A HORSE

One That is Too Large Should Not Be Put On Animal in Hope That He Will Grow Into It.

A collar should be fitted to the horse, and not the horse to the collar. The collar that is too large should not be used on a horse in the hope that he will grow large enough so it will eventually fit. A collar that fits well in the spring may not fit at all in the fall.

PROPER ALLOWANCE FOR SOW

Amount of Feed Given May Be Governed by Her Appetite—Tankage Should Be Fed Sparingly.

The amount of feed given a sow may be governed largely by her appetite. Tankage should not be fed to exceed more than 5 per cent. Corn may make up half the ration, as it tends to prevent the sow from becoming thin.

Big Market for Peanuts.

Marseilles, France, is the great central market for peanuts, more than 120,000 metric tons of peanuts in the shell and 240,000 tons of shelled nuts being crushed there in a single year.

## STOP DRUGGING YOUR STOMACH

Don't Dose Yourself For Rheumatism, Lumbago or Sciatica

Not one case in fifty needs internal treatment. You can reach the pain quicker with instantly penetrating 20TH CENTURY LINIMENT. Get a bottle of this modern remedy from your druggist and rub it on where the pain is worst and—zip! the pain is gone. Never blisters nor burns the tenderest skin. Takes soreness and aches out in no time.

Don't suffer a minute longer. Get a bottle at once from your druggist. Sells for 50 cents and \$1 the bottle on a money-back plan.

If you are unable to secure this 20TH CENTURY LINIMENT at your store a dollar bottle will be sent post-paid upon receipt of price. Mitchell Chemical Co., Box 212, Altoona, Pa.

Pennsylvania Dog Law of 1917

Main Provisions

License

On or before the fifteenth day of January of each year every owner of a dog six months old or over must obtain a license from the county treasurer or from a justice of the peace, and shall pay a fee of not less than one dollar nor more than two dollars, for each male dog and each spayed female dog, and not less than two dollars, nor more than four dollars for each unspayed female dog, this fee to be determined by the Commissioners of these several counties of the State. The treasurer shall issue with each license a metal tag, which must be worn by dog at all times.

Night Straying Prohibited

The owner or keeper of every dog shall at all times between sunset and sunrise of each day, keep such dogs, either (a) confined within an enclosure from which it cannot escape, or (b) firmly secured by means of a collar and chain or other device so that it cannot stray beyond the premises on which it is secured, or (c) under the reasonable control of some person, or when engaged in lawful hunting accompanied by an owner or handler.

Female Dog

It is unlawful for the owner or keeper of any female dog to permit such dog to go beyond the premises of such owner at any time she is in heat unless such dog is properly held in leash.

Harboring

It shall be unlawful for any person to harbor, or permit to remain about his premises any dog not having a license.

Destruction of Dogs

Any person may kill any dog which he sees in the act of pursuing, worrying or wounding any livestock, or attacking human beings whether or not such dog bears the proper license tag required by the provisions. There shall be no liability on such person in damages or otherwise for such killing. Any unlicensed dog that enters any field shall constitute a private nuisance and the owner or tenant of such field or their agent or servant may kill such dog while it is in the field without liability or responsibility of any nature for such killing.

It shall be the duty of every police officer to seize and detain any dog or dogs which bear a proper license tag and which are found running at large and unaccompanied by its owner or keeper. The owner of a dog so detained shall be notified to claim such dog within ten days, and shall pay all reasonable expense incurred by reason of its detention before the dog is returned. If, after ten days from the giving of such notice such dog has not been claimed, such chief of police or his agent, constable or high constable shall dispose of such dog by sale, or by destruction in some humane manner. It shall be the duty of every police officer to kill every dog which does not bear a proper license tag. For failure to perform his duty under the provisions of this act, such police officer shall be liable to a penalty of \$2.00 for each offense. For the performance of this duty he shall be paid the sum of \$1.00 for detaining a licensed dog and the sum of \$1.00 for the killing of a dog.

Damages

The term "livestock" shall include horses, stallions, colts, geldings, heifers, cows, calves, mules, jacks, jennies, burros, goats, kids, swine and sheep. The term "poultry" shall include all domestic fowl.

Whenever any person sustains any loss or damage to any livestock or poultry by dogs or any livestock of any person is necessarily destroyed because of having been bitten by such dog, complaint for damages should be made in writing to the township auditor or to any justice of

(Continued on Third Page)



DEACON VALENTINE

"Khinjan is mine!" He growled. "India is mine!"

was enough. He did not doubt that once he should have his extra four thousand in the caves Khinjan would be his; and he said so.

"Khinjan is mine!" he growled. "India is mine!"

King did not answer him. He could only be still and be glad he had set the camp moving and so had forced the mullah's hand. The old fatalist would have suspected her answer other

(Continued Next Week)



## PILES RELIEVED

Also Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Old Sores and Carbuncles.

Under the influence of San Cura Ointment, surprising improvement is made so quickly that it seems almost miraculous.

Stubborn cases of piles like those of Rev. W. F. Gilbert of Titusville, Pa., vanish before the marvelous antiseptic Ointment. Mr. Gilbert writes: "For twenty years I suffered with bleeding and itching piles; at times I was confined to the house for more than a month. Two years ago I began using San Cura Ointment, and one 50c jar made a firm and permanent cure. I have not been troubled since."

San Cura Ointment is guaranteed by Ed. D. Heckerman, who is the agent in Bedford, to help any of the above named diseases or money back. It relieves pain from burns, cuts and bruises, draws out the poison and often heals in a short time. 30c, 60c and \$1.20 a jar at Ed. D. Heckerman's.

### GOOD BABY SOAP

San Cura Soap is a healing and antiseptic soap; just the soothing kind that baby needs. It frees the pores from impurities and prevents rashes and other skin diseases. Fine for anyone's skin; banishes blackheads and pimples, clears the complexion. 25c a cake at Ed. D. Heckerman's.

### POINT

The family of William Smith have all been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. David Shull has been added to the sick list, with a bad spell of eczema.

Miss Ellen Blackburn returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Ray Hillgass, of Philadelphia, one day last week.

Albert Diehl, one of our soldier boys who is stationed at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., spent from Thursday until Monday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Diehl, and other friends. Albert is looking good, but reports a great many in the hospitals with measles, pneumonia and other diseases.

Michael S. Miller and son, David Shull and Harry Custer, Mrs. Peter A. Shaffer and son, Clay, and your correspondent spent last Tuesday in Bedford, even if it was a cold rough day.

The farmers who have ice houses have them filled with the finest quality of ice this year. Some of it was from fifteen to eighteen inches thick and as clear as crystal.

The roads have snow enough now to make good sledding, but it is hard work for automobiles.

It is rumored that there will soon be another wedding in our community.

This is hard weather on the birds as the weed seeds are covered with snow. The creek, along the front of your correspondent's residence was lined with crows hunting food and water. The creek was entirely froze up with thick ice.

### Curiosity Asked.

For some time interested in an animal, Mr. A. J. Smith, of the circus he sat down and then said, "Say, do elephants give milk or lay eggs?"

### The Burdens of Life.

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.—Dr. Johnson.

### Testing Damp Sheets

A simple test for damp sheets is the following: Place a mirror between them for a few minutes. If the surface clouds over, discard the sheets and sleep between the blankets.

### St. Clairsville Reformed Charge

C. G. Bachman, Pastor  
Sunday, January 20—Regular services at St. Paul's, Imber, at 10 a. m. Holy Communion at Trinity, St. Clairsville, 2 p. m. Catechetical instruction after both services.

## Good Health

good appetite, good spirits—mean no discord in the body. To keep the organs in harmony—when there is need—use

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

### Meatless Days Produce Longevity.

Plutarch recorded "that the ancient Britons were so temperate that they only began to grow old when one hundred and twenty years of age. Their food consisted almost exclusively of acorns, herbs and water."

## AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8½ to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than 85,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8½ cents. He should sell this sugar at 8½ to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8½ and 9 cents, and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage. As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies. German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2-10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government. It was found early in the fall, America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent, this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits. Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration, Mr.

Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law."

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvases of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.66 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84."

"In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,000,000."

### Next Year.

With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.60 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about \$6 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8½ to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today."

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer."

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.89, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers."

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is, like all other refiners, limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade."

"Mr. Rolph has no one penny of interest in that raise."

## CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop Is Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States Has Been Sent to Famine Threatened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal, housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers. In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing 20 per cent, corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose filled by salad oils, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

## MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those the United States food administrator recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and blueing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation."

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control."

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

## THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country.

## This Is Our Winter of Test

SERVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthy and strong. This winter of 1918 is the period when it is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.



U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

## NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, \$17.76 per 100 pounds; October, \$17.28; November and December, \$16.08; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,341,900, a decrease of 18.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.

Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of America lies largely in the production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAY FOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying \$200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents, the two pound loaf at 9 cents and the one pound loaf at 5 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

## MAKING MEATLESS DAYS PERMANENT.

In the meatless menu there is a fertile field for developing new and nourishing dishes, according to E. H. Niles, writing in the Hotel Gazette, who believes that the present shortage of meat and fats will not end with the coming of peace, but may grow more acute and continue for five or six years, thus making it worth while to develop menus of grain, vegetables and fish on a more or less permanent basis. Meat can be replaced by cereals and other protein foods, or may be served in very small portions as a flavoring for other food. In making up meatless menus this author finds our American Cereals and southern cuisine a broad field for investigation.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE  
Estate of Susan C. Woy, late of Hyndman Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Mrs. Jennie Anderson, Administratrix,  
Hyndman, Pa.  
B. F. Madore, Attorney.  
Dec. 21, 6wk.

## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Executors of Josiah Imber, late of King Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, by virtue of the power contained in the will of said decedent, will offer at public sale on the premises in Osterburg, Bedford County, Pa., on Thursday, January 31, 1918, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. all of the real estate of said decedent, viz:

No. 1. A lot of ground in the village of Osterburg, King Township, Bedford County, Pa., fronting 60 feet on Main Street on the North East and extending back of the same width to an alley, adjoining Lumber Street on the South East and lot of J. A. Shaffer heirs on the North West having thereon erected a large two story frame dwelling house, wash and wood house, stable, wagon shed and other out buildings.

No. 2. A tract of land in King Township, Bedford County, near Osterburg, containing 10 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Mrs. Ella Shaffer on the South, David F. Ake on the West, and Public Road on the North and East, with a good orchard and never failing spring.

Terms: 10 per cent of bid must be paid or secured on day of sale, remainder in cash at delivery of deed, within ten days from date of sale.

H. E. MASON  
W. H. IMBER, Executors.

FRANK E. COLVIN, Attorney  
(Jan 11 21)

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John Acker, late of King Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executor named in the last will and testament of John Acker, late of King Township Bedford County Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

GEORGE J. ACKER, Executor,  
Osterburg, Pa., R. D.  
FRANK E. COLVIN, Attorney 18 Jan 21

## Cough?

To get quick relief take Dr. King's New Discovery. Used 50 years. Checks the cold. Stops the cough. Try it.

## Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs & Colds

The Evils of Constipation  
Leaving waste material in the body poisons the system and blood and makes you liable to sick headache, biliousness, nervousness and many skin. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills. Prompt relief.

## PENNSYLVANIA DOG LAW OF 1917

(Continued from Second Page)

the peace, magistrate or alderman of the township, town, borough, or city. On establishment of such claim as provided for by this law, payment shall be made from the county funds to the proper persons. If the owner of the dog or dogs doing the damage be known it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to notify such owners to kill said dog or dogs immediately. If said dog or dogs be killed by the owner he shall be exempt from all further liabilities upon failure to kill said dog or dogs he shall be liable for the damages caused by the said dog or dogs.

## Enforcement of Law

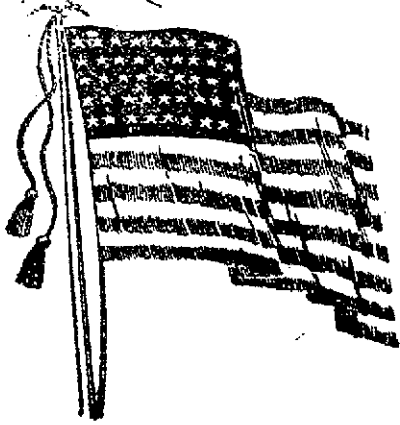
The enforcement of this law lies with the Secretary of Agriculture County Commissioners and Police officers. The term police officer shall mean any person employed or elected by this Commonwealth, or by a municipality, county or township and whose duty it is to preserve peace or to make arrest or to enforce the law. The term includes, game, fish and forest wardens.

## Violations and Penalties

Any person violating or failing or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$100.00 or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the court.

Any complaint of failure to enforce the law should be made to the County Commissioners and to the Secretary of Agriculture.





## Bedford Gazette

ESTABLISHED IN 1805

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance. Card of Thanks, 50c; Resolutions, \$1.00.

All communications should be addressed to  
Gazette Publishing Co.,  
Bedford, Pa.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1918.

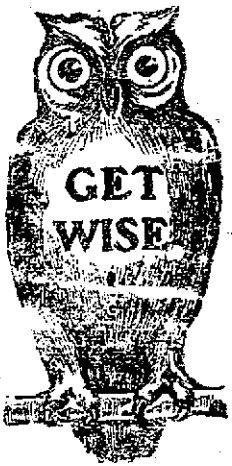
Entered at the Post Office at Bedford, Pa., as second class matter.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any one of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.



### Nudges by Philip's Boy

The weather has been cold enough to freeze the horns of a muley cow—but it didn't.

You better read the Hogwallow News in the Gazette each week or you will miss some good ones. This is a good time for hogwallow, the mud isn't so deep.

The corn crop would have been larger this year had there been a smaller crop of nubbins.

Don't neglect to give the baby a drink when it cries for one. That is the only way it can ask. Never let a baby suffer. Remember you were a baby, too.

It would be better if the correspondents to the Gazette would christen themselves. Nameless correspondents are not as interesting as those with a nom de plume. Send us a line.

I saw a photo of Cecil O. Snyder with his uniform on. He looks like he had been living on the "Stim" (stim) he wrote about.

Rev. Bishara was a little late in following the wild geese south but he has my congratulations this breezy weather.

It's no use crying over your frozen potatoes. Kick yourself for not protecting them better. Potatoes will freeze if their eyes are not closed properly.

A young man went from near Clearville to Cumberland to get a job of work. Last seen of him by the writer he and his back facing a big frost killer in Collins store.

The Bedford Gazette is in its 114th year and as spry yet as many young papers. Papers may come and papers may go but the Gazette goes on forever and every Bedford county citizen should do his bit to help it go. Subscribe while you are living and the Gazette will print your obituary when you are dead.

Aim high is good advice but don't overshoot or you are as sure to miss the mark as if you aim too low. Get this?

If you would avoid appendicitis, wear galluses like your father did. Don't wear tight belts.

When a smoker buys a new pipe he first puts the stem of nearly every pipe in the store in his mouth. The man before him did it and so will the man after him. That's the fashion.

A Matherskite is a man who insists on telling you all the things about himself at the time you want to tell him things about yourself.

I want to be a millionaire  
And with the rich men stand.  
But rather than pay income tax,  
With the poor I'll go hand in hand.

What was that you said when your water pipe froze?

## HOGWALLOW NEWS

DUNK BOTTS, Regular Correspondent.

Some Where, Jan. 1918

Jim Stephens would like for some body to tell him why the trains run so fast by a country store.

Ben Mosely says if you use your eyes right you can see all you need to close at home, without having to take them out now and then on a sight-seeing expedition.

Harry Cuppett fulfilled his social expectations, consisting of talking, chewing gum and smiling, on Dry Ridge, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Hostetter Hocks will take part in the entertainment at Rye Straw Saturday night. She will take her umbrella along, as she expects a storm of applause.

There are now only four prisoners in the Bedford jail and it is reported that they will not ask for a second term.

Cricket Hicks was among those who visited the club room at Everett Tuesday night. He says life may be a gamble, but that the club man told him somebody won every time the wheel turned.

Miss Fruzze Allsop was at church at Cessna Sunday with her face camouflaged.

Miss Beatrice Peabody would make a fine vocalist at the Ghautauqua, but when she sings tenor everybody would have to climb a pole.

Alph Wilson has started a movement to have the gullies filled in the road running to the Calf Ribs Widow's house. The disinterested public, however, will take no hand, saying true love never will run smooth, no matter how good the road might be fixed.

Clay Bartholow has several nice razor-back pigs. He is teaching them how to root up crops, and as soon as spring comes and they get old enough to let down fences for themselves, he will give them more freedom.

Llewellyn Peck, Hogwallow philosopher, says it seems human events are scheduled so that only a small per cent of the people can get ahead and stay ahead, it being arranged so that about the time the average body gets to where he thinks he is going some, his hat blows off.

A mosquito is the only summer attraction that has to stand on its head to get attention.

Yam Sims, who has been riding thither and yon on his tall yellow mule, has swapped it for a small, squat one. He says fodder is high enough now without feeding any of it to a tall mule.

Edgar Harr was in Hopewell Saturday and spent an enjoyable half an hour leaning against a store front that had just been painted.

Fletcher Henstep and Luke Matthews played a championship game of checkers on Ciderside Tuesday of this week. The prize was a nice chair, given by the Hogwallow Improvement Association.

Sidney Sprow was the participant in a runaway the other morning. It was a very exciting runaway and while he didn't lose his head, he has not been able to find his hat or hair.

Washington Barnes got hold of an Everett Press while in the Calf Ribs store this week and has read it through. He is now bound to have the next number, as the editor promises something good in it.

Luke Ritchey and Jefferson Potts tried to hold a private conversation behind a tree the other morning, but they stopped talking when Gusti Perkins, who is learning to be an amateur detective, tried to practice on them.

### REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT BEDFORD, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON DECEMBER 31, 1917.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c).....	\$427,617 55
Total loans.....	\$427,617 55
Overdrafts, secured, none, unsecured, 1,191 25	
U. S. bonds deposited as security circulation (par value).....	\$ 50,000 00
Total U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds) and certificates of indebtedness (Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent.....	50,000 00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent, pledged to secure state or other deposits or bills payable.....	16,000 00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged.....	94,704 39
Total bonds, securities, etc.....	94,704 39
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank.....	4,125 00
Value of banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	28,546 00
Real estate owned other than banking house.....	8,107 78
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).....	47,358 15
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks.....	33,671 37
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in items 13, 14 and 15.....	9,610 70
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 12).....	1,548 53
Total.....	110,939 76
Checks on banks located outside city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....	16 80
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....	2,090 00
Total.....	\$827,273 07
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund.....	50,000 00
Undivided profits.....	\$ 18,905 48
Circulating notes outstanding.....	18,905 48
Net amounts due to national banks.....	49,500 00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	1 00
Certified checks.....	224,591 54
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	2,313 57
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve Items 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.....	235,917 52
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed).....	344,706 80
Postal savings deposits.....	105 20
Other time deposits subject to Reserve Items 41, 42, 43, and 44.....	78,141 87
Total.....	422,952 87
Total.....	\$827,273 07

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford, ss:  
I, H. B. CESSNA, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1918.  
JOHN N. MINNICKS,  
Notary Public.  
My commission expires January 25, 1919.  
Correct—Attest:  
PATRICK HUGHES,  
B. F. MADORE,  
JOHN P. CUPPETT,  
Directors.

### QUEEN STATION

David Helsel had a car load of coal unloaded here last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Margaret Dively, of near Sproul, spent last Friday with Mrs. William Kneel.

George Wright, our famous hunter and woodsman, purchased a new Ford auto from our hustling auto agent, D. A. Claar.

Stanley Helsel, employed by Uncle Sam and stationed at Camp Lee, Va., was home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Helsel, a few days on furlough last week.

The stork visited the home of Harvey Claar and left a fine baby girl.

Mrs. A. I. Claar left a few days ago for Eustis Lake County, Florida, her summer home, where she owns several acres of land and where she expects to make her future home.

Mrs. Elvin Croyl, whose husband had been taken to the insane asylum during the summer past, is in destitute circumstances with three small children, not having any bread in the house for two days. Had it not been for close neighbors who went to her relief and got them wood and some provisions they would have had to suffer starvation during Saturday's blizzard.

C. F. Lingenfelter, one of the oldest residents of Kimmell Township and a very prominent citizen and good neighbor of this community, is in a critical condition at his home, suffering from general debility due to old age. He was one of the first timber estimators in the county, but of late years has practically lost his sight and for the past year has been confined to his home.

### Abraham Lincoln

Teach economy; that is among the first and highest virtues, and it begins with Saving money!

These are the words of the wise Abraham Lincoln.

On such savings account we pay 3 per cent interests. Every 3 months interest is completed. You can start with a dollar and add to it as you are able.

### Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

THE OLD RELIABLE

It doesn't look like any January thaw this year. It snows and blows and drifts in rows.

## LIVE STOCK

### MENACE TO DAIRY INDUSTRY

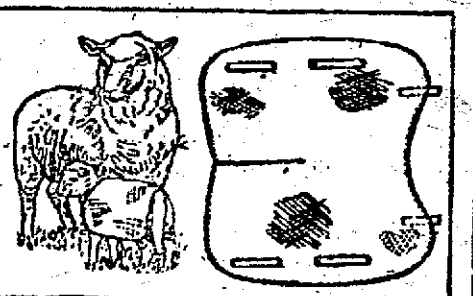
Difficult to Estimate Cost of Contagious Abortion Each Year—Breeder's Are Secretive.

Tuberculosis is a dread disease, and its ravages are a heavy burden on the live stock industry. The loss that it entails, however, is not so much to be dreaded by the live stock men as the losses caused by contagious abortion. It is difficult to estimate just what abortion costs the dairy industry each year; breeders are very secretive about its presence in their herds; losses are taken quietly and nothing said. Many, too, have contagious abortion to deal with and are not aware of it. It is not necessary that a cow actually abort to prove that the disease exists. Sterility, irregular heat and retained afterbirth, are all symptoms of contagious abortion. Too often, too, an abortion is explained as the result of an accident or strain, and the dairy farmer lulls himself into a feeling of false security. The first essential toward eliminating the disease from the herd is that we be honest with ourselves and recognize that the disease exists. Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom from this disease.

### BLANKET FOR LITTLE LAMBS

When Animal First Comes Into World He Is Weak and Puny and Needs Some Protection.

The poor little lamb is up against it when he first comes into the world. He is weak and puny, and the chances are he feels chilly and he may take a cold that will end fatally and result in a loss to you. Be on the safe side by wrapping him up in one of the blankets shown in the accompanying



Blanket for Lambs.

drawing. It is attached by straps which pass under his belly and also by one which fastens around his neck. The lamb will be grateful and so will you when he develops into a big rascal worth quite a few dollars on the market.

### FEEDING PIGS FORAGE CROPS

Greater Returns Made Than From Animals Fed in Dry Lots—Alfalfa Given Highest Rank.

Pigs fed on good forage crops will make many times as much profit as those fed in dry lots.

The accredited gain in pork to an acre of forage varies, depending upon the crop, the age of the hog, and amount of grain fed. An acre of sweet clover, with corn at \$1.50 and hogs at \$15 a hundred, netted \$42.07; rape, \$37.50; alfalfa, \$35.90, and a combination of oats, peas and rape, \$64.00.

Of all forage crops, alfalfa is the great permanent crop, while rape is the emergency crop, and green rye the fall and early spring crop. The ideal forage crop should show adaptability to soil and climate, permanency, palatability, reasonable cost of planting, and good pasture at any time during the growing season. Alfalfa, clover and rape have most of these qualities.

### MANY FARMERS HORSE POOR

Four Animals Are All That Is Needed to Work Quarter Section—One Should Be Brood Mare.

Too many farmers are horse poor. They have not only too many horses but horses which are not good. In farming a quarter-section of land there is no need for more than four horses. Three of these should be heavy horses and one should be an animal heavy enough to do considerable work yet light enough to do the family driving. Of these heavy horses at least one should be a good brood mare. While practicing economy in other respects, it is well to study the economical use of horse flesh.

### PASTURE SHEEP IN ORCHARD

If Turned in Early in Season They Gradually Accustom Themselves to Fallen Apples.

Sheep, if suddenly fed an unlimited quantity of apples, would quite likely choke themselves, or overeat to such an extent that other disastrous results would follow. But, if turned in to the orchard early in the season, they will gradually accustom themselves to the small apples as they gradually fall from the trees, and no harmful results follow. Cows and hogs are equally useful, provided the trees are in such a condition, and of such a shape that the animals will not harm them.

## Room For Rent.

I have a large room for rent on Main Street, Everett, Pa., Centrally Located, Busy Section,

-- on --

## LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Used for RESTAURANT

TRADE ESTABLISHED

APPLY TO

JAMES E. FORD

EVERETT, PA.

## Strengthen America



## Liquor and the War

### Food, Labor, Life--

These are the chief factors in winning the war; and the liquor men are wasting all three!

They are wasting food--

last year the waste amounted to 7,000,000,000 pounds of food-stuffs!—And they have no right to starve some men by making others drunk!

They are wasting Labor--

about 300,000 men are engaged in the manufacture, sale and distribution of booze-- i.e. breweries, saloons and restaurants, as brewers, bartenders and waiters-- at a time when every man is needed in some useful occupation to help win the war. — The labor of these 300,000 men is worse than wasted-- no possible good can come of it, but much harm is done.

They are wasting life--

bartenders, brewery workers and waiters in saloons lose an average of six years of life on account of their occupations. If the 300,000 men who make and sell booze lose an average of six years of life, it makes a total of 1,800,000 years of life. The average man works about 30 years so that the liquor traffic is using up the equivalent of 60,000 men in each generation. And his is too great a price for the nation to pay.

For these reasons:—

first--the waste of food;

second-- the waste of labor;

third-- the waste of life;

--for these reasons we have a right to demand that the liquor business be abolished.

If you believe that the traffic in Alcohol does more harm than good-- help stop it!

Strengthen America Campaign

## Let Something Good be Said

James Whitcomb Riley



HEN over the fair fame of friend or foe  
The shadow of disgrace shall fall; instead  
Of words of blame, or proof of thus and so,  
Let something good be said.

Forget not that no fellow-being yet  
May fall so low but love may lift his head,  
Even the cheek of shame with tears is wet,  
If something good be said.

No generous heart may vainly turn aside  
In ways of sympathy; no soul so dead  
But may awaken strong and glorified,  
If something good be said.

And so I charge ye, by the thorny crown,  
And by the cross on which the Savior bled,  
And by your own souls' hope of fair renown,  
Let something good be said!



# ONLY 12 DAYS MORE

In which to take advantage of the low prices during our January Clearance Sale. Bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing, Ladies' Ready-to-wear and Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

**Harold S. Smith Co. The Store For Quality and Service.**

## GERMAN ARRESTED AFTER ATTEMPT TO FIRE MAGAZINE

Prominent Men of Baltimore, Norfolk and New York Involved in Seizure at Hampton Aero Field by U. S. Naval Secret Service Agents

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 15—What is considered the biggest spy arrest since the war with Germany was made at the aviation field at Hampton a few days ago by Government agents, when a lieutenant of the German navy was taken into custody.

The German had been wearing the uniform of an officer of the American army and had attended several social functions which was also attended by other Germans accused of being connected with propaganda work in America.

He secured a position as time checker with the Government contractor engaged in cantonment work near the aviation field at Hampton.

On January 1 he attempted to blow up the magazine at that point and was fired on by the guard. He struck a match near the magazine and when detected by guards he ignored their challenge to halt. He got away, was not identified, and showed up as usual the next morning to perform his duties as time checker.

He was arrested by an agent of the naval intelligence bureau who has followed him for over three weeks. The Government agent attended a dance which was also attended by Germans, and being able to speak and understand the German language he got information that the man arrested at Hampton was a German naval officer.

The Government agent found the man checking material near the magazine. He told him he had met him at a social function in Baltimore and the lieutenant spoke pleasantly. The American then shoved a gun in his face, and compelled him to take off his overcoat. He found a dagger in the inside overcoat pocket of the German. The lieutenant denied being a German, but when confronted with proof admitted that he was acquainted with Boy-Ed and von Bernstorff.

In his apartments the Government agents found letters from Boy-Ed and Von Bernstorff, including a receipt for \$90,000 from the latter. There was also a long list of German names and printed posters intended to create pro-German sentiment in America. A full military outfit of a German lieutenant was found in the apartments.

The authorities came upon the names of eight people who were apparently intimate with the German and seven of these were placed under arrest. One suspect in New York has not yet been taken into custody.

One of the men arrested in connection with the work of the German lieutenant is a wealthy citizen of Baltimore. The Government secured all names in connection with the story until after some other arrests now planned are made.

No matter How Chronic, Ed. D. Heckerman Guarantees San Cura Ointment to Give Relief and Often Permanent Cure.

My daughter was troubled for over a year with a fever sore on her leg, and was helpless in bed for three months. To the great surprise of all, including the four doctors who had attended her, San Cura Ointment healed the great sore in less than six weeks."—J. D. Hood, Townville, Pa.

Karl C. Banks, of the Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburgh, had a sore on his ankle for a year. He doctored, and tried various remedies without relief. He says, "San Cura Ointment worked like a charm; reduced the swelling and healed the sore in two weeks."

Bear in mind, that besides sores San Cura Ointment is used with great success in eczema, boils, carbuncles, salt rheum, tetter, also itching, bleeding and protruding piles. In cases of burns, scalds, cuts and bruises, San Cura is most valuable. The price is only 30c, 60c and \$1.20 a jar, and Ed D. Heckerman guarantees it.

### COMPLEXION SOAP

If you want a lovely complexion, with soft, velvety skin, free from pimples and blackheads, use San Cura Soap, the great antiseptic and skin purifier. 25 cents a cake at Ed. D. Heckerman's.

### SEEK INFORMATION ON SEED

Department of Agriculture Proposes to File Such Intelligence in Answering Inquiries.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

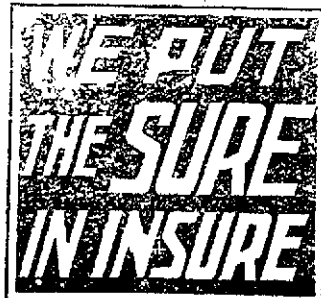
The committee on seed stocks of the United States department of agriculture is endeavoring to assist in supplying information as to where seeds may be obtained. To this end it will appreciate information from anyone who has seed to offer. The information should contain the name, kind, and variety, and approximately the quantity of seed offered as well as the price asked. It proposes to file all such information and to use it in answering inquiries that may be received from various parts of the country. All such communications should be addressed to R. A. Oakley, Chairman Committee on Seed Stocks, United States department of agriculture, Washington.

### CUTTING CORN FOR THE SILO

Best Time Is When Grains Are Well Dentured—Pays Farmer to Own His Silage Cutter.

Cut corn for silo when the grains are well dentured. This is generally when the lower leaves and husks are beginning to dry up, and the corn is nearly ready to cut for shocking.

It pays to have your own silage cutter, so as to fill the silo when the crop is in the right condition.



OUR companies are the kind that are REAL safeguards against fire disasters. INSURE HERE and you're safe.

J. ROY CESSNA

# Save

## 1-wheat

use more corn

## 2-meat

use more fish & beans

## 3-fats

use just enough

## 4-sugar

use syrups

and serve  
the cause of freedom  
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

### WHEATLESS BISCUITS.



Parched cornmeal is the feature of these excellent wheatless biscuits. First, the cornmeal—one-half a cup—is put in a shallow pan placed in the oven and stirred frequently until it is a delicate brown. The other ingredients are a teaspoon of salt, a cup of peanut butter and one and a half cups of water. Mix the peanut butter, water and salt and heat. While this mixture is hot stir in the meal which should also be hot. Beat thoroughly. The dough should be of such consistency that it can be dropped from a spoon. Bake in small cakes in an ungreased pan. This makes 16 biscuits, each of which contains one-sixth of an ounce of protein.

### DELICIOUS CORN MUFFINS.



Here's an old fashioned recipe for corn muffins that has recently been revived and used with unusual success in several of the larger New York hotels. To make three and a half dozen muffins take one quart milk, six ounces butter substitute, twelve ounces of light syrup or honey, four eggs, pinch of salt, two ounces baking powder, one and a half pounds cornmeal and one and a half pounds rye flour. The butter and syrup should be thoroughly mixed; then add the eggs gradually. Pour in the milk and add the rye flour mixed with cornmeal and baking powder.

### Report of the Condition

OF THE  
HOBLITZELL NATIONAL BANK,

at Hyndman, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on Dec. 31 1917.

### RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$87,053.41
Foreign Bills of Exchange or Drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	\$7,065.41
Overdrafts, unsecured	1.85
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	16,250.00
Total U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds) and certificates of indebtedness	16,250.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged	20,500.00
Liberty Loan Bonds pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	20,500.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	1,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (including stocks) owned unpledged	96,681.30
Total bonds, securities, etc.	97,681.30
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)	1,150.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Legal reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	11,348.71
Cash in vault and net amounts due from other banks	39,587.36
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	382.06
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	812.59
Total	\$282,745.19

### LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	12,000.00
Undivided profits	\$2,000.01
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	2,000.01
Circulating notes outstanding	14,250.00
Demand Deposits	
Individual deposits subject to check	73,458.14
Cashier's checks outstanding	277.72
Dividends unpaid	30.00
Total demand deposits subject to reserve	73,765.86
Time Deposits:	
Other time deposits	151,730.52
Total of time deposits subject to reserve	\$151,730.52
Total	\$282,745.19

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bedford,

I, J. A. Blair, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. BLAIR, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January 1918.

CHARLES RHODES, Notary Public

My Commission expires January 28, 1919

Correct—Attest:

J. W. BUCHANAN, D. A. COUGHENOUR, M. H. KRAMER, Directors

Can't Do Both

"D. man that wants to do all 'd-ban' and 'd-ban' then 'is mighty' it's to leave other people do most of 'the thinkin'."

AN Oversight

Harold was walking with his mother when they passed a legless man. "Goodness, mamma, did God let that man out of heaven without his legs?" he asked.

Save Your Power There.

Save your good brother's health and the health of the nation.

Save Your Cash and Your Health

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—

in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it.

Costs less, gives more money.

At Any Drug Store

## BIG SPECIAL

### 14 Day Sale

Our Own 1.00 Emulsion Cod Liver Oil at	.79
Our Own 1.00 Syr. Hypophosphite Comp. at	.79
Our Own .50 Cough and Cold Remedy at	.39
Our Own .50 Sodii Phosphate at	.34
Our Own .25 Cough Syrup at	.19
Our Own .15 Talcum Powder at	.10
Our Own 1-4 pound Peroxide Hydrogen at	.09
Our Own 1-2 pound Peroxide Hydrogen at	.17
Our Own 1 pound Peroxide Hydrogen at	.29
Our Own .10 Sulphur and Cream Tartar Loz at	.07

As good as any. Better than most.

**JOHN R. DULL, Druggist**  
Bedford, Pa.

## Magazine Club Bargains

SEND in your cash renewal to our paper now and you can have your choice of any of these splendid magazine clubs at the special prices shown below.

This offer is open to both old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

Club A.	Our Paper . . . \$1.50	Club B.	Our Paper . . . \$1.50
McCall's Magazine .75	Today's Housewife .75	Today's Housewife .75	Womans World . . .50
Club C.	Our Paper . . . \$1.50	Club D.	Our Paper . . . \$1.50
Womans World . .50	Farm & Fireside . .25	Today's Housewife .75	Home Life . . . .35
Club E.	Our Paper . . . \$1.50	Club F.	Our Paper . . . \$1.50
Today's Housewife .75	Farm & Fireside . .25	Womans World . .50	Home Life . . . .35
Club G.	Our Paper . . . \$1.50	Club H.	Our Paper . . . \$1.50
People's Home Journal .75	Womans World . .50	McCall's Magazine .75	Farm & Fireside . .25
		Home Life . . . .35	

### PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

We may be compelled to withdraw this offer in the near future. Magazine prices are going higher. Send in your order NOW and be safe.

GOOD LITERATURE IS ESSENTIAL IN EVERY HOME





***Courteous treatment to all.***

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
**SHELLBURG, PENNA.**

**Ed. D. Heckerman**  
Druggist Bedford,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



# Manufacturers' Clearance Sale

## THE ENTIRE STOCK OF KLINE'S Underselling STORE CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND.

To be turned over to the public for a fifteen-day sale, beginning  
**Friday Morning, January 18, At 8:30 a. m.**

The meaning of this after-inventory event at Kline's, is first, to move surplus seasonable merchandise! and, second, to induce the people not acquainted with our store and stocks we carry to visit us and then help us increase our army of new Kline patrons for 1918. We offer unheard of inducements in the good quality merchandise we carry, and we are sure that during the fifteen days of this sale we will have attained the object of the "Manufacturers Clearance Sale." We are willing to sacrifice our prices to gain your confidence and patronage, so read carefully a few of the many bargains herein offered; hundreds more like them throughout the store.

**Radical Clearance of Every Piece of Merchandise in the Kline Bldg.**

**Extra Special**  
500  
**Ladies' and Misses' Skirts**  
WORTH \$3 to \$5  
(All Sizes)  
**\$1.95**

**Sensational Bargains at Kline's**  
**YOU**

**WILL**

**SAVE**

**MONEY**

**HERE**

**Extra Special**  
300 to 400  
**Ladies' and Misses' Suits**  
Worth \$12 to \$17  
(Many Styles)  
**\$6.95**

**CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, OVERCOATS, AND FURNISHING  
GOODS OF EVERY IMAGINABLE KIND AND STYLE FOR  
MEN AND BOYS.**

**LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS,  
DRESSES, COATS, FURS, MILLINERY,  
HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, ETC.**

**ALSO TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND HAND BAGS**

Having briefly described the lines of goods we are offering in this Clearance Sale we ask your time and strictest attention to the prices on our merchandise. We quote enough good values to assure you of the excellent money-saving bargains which are here for your approval and purchase. Remember, if you are not satisfied with your purchase return the goods and the purchase price will be cheerfully refunded.

**LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS**  
An immense line of Ladies' and Misses' Coats, at least 300 to select from, values from \$7.50 to \$15.  
\$5.95

**LADIES' COATS—SPECIAL**  
300 Coats here to select from, in all materials and colors, values from \$15 to \$25.  
\$9.95 to \$16.95

**LADIES' COATS—EXTRA SPECIAL**  
400 Ladies' Coats, an extra good bargain, value from \$25 to \$40, in all materials and colors.  
\$17.95 to \$24.95

**SEAL PLUSH COATS**  
250 Ladies' Seal Plush Coats, values from \$30 to \$50, strictly up-to-date in style and a good value.  
\$19.95 to \$32.95

**CHILDREN'S COATS**  
Entire stock of Ladies' and Misses' Furs, in all materials and in all colors, values from \$5 to \$18.50.  
\$2.95 to \$12.95

**BIG CUT IN FURS**  
Entire stock of Ladies' and Misses' Furs, in sets or single pieces, values from \$5 to \$30.  
\$2.95 to \$10.95

**LADIES' DRESSES**  
1500 Ladies' Dresses in silks, serges, messalines, poplins, satins, velvets, in all colors.  
\$5.95 to \$14.95

**SCHOOL DRESSES**  
100 dozen Children's School Dresses. Values from \$1.50 to \$3—the best value in the city.  
79c to \$1.49

**AVIATION CAPS**  
50 dozen of Children's Aviation Caps in an assortment of colors—50c and 75c values.  
22 cents

**LADIES' SKIRTS**  
Here are some of our best sellers. They must be seen to be appreciated. Values from \$5 to \$10.  
\$2.95 to \$6.95

**LADIES' BATH ROBES**  
150 Ladies' Bath Robes, made of blanket cloth, in a variety of colors. Values from \$5 to \$7.50.  
\$2.95 and \$3.95

**LADIES' WAISTS**  
Entire stock of Ladies' Waists, in all fancy materials and all sizes. Values from \$4 to \$8.  
\$1.95 to \$4.95

**TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND HAND BAGS**  
We have a large line of Suit Cases and Hand Bags, and radical trunks. Reductions prevail on these goods.  
95c and up

**CHILDREN'S SCARFS**  
100 dozen Children's Scarfs and Sets, in wool and all colors. The ideal things for school.  
As low as 49c per set  
Ask to See Them

**LADIES' HOSIERY**  
Our entire stock of Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, in silk, cotton and wool—all good values. Ask for them.

**BOYS' KNEE PANTS**  
300 dozen Boys' Knee Pants, in all sizes and all desired materials—finest assortment in this city.  
39c to \$1.49

**BOYS' WAISTS**  
75 dozen of Boys' Waists, in a variety of materials and all styles—waists for the school boy.  
39c to 69c

**LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES**  
Our Shoe Department is filled to overflowing with ladies' shoes of the best value, in all styles.  
\$4 and \$5 shoes . . . \$2.95  
\$6 and \$7 shoes . . . \$3.95  
\$8 and \$10 shoes . . . \$5.95

**BOYS' HATS AND CAPS**  
Entire line Boys' Hats and Caps at 50 per cent. less than ever before sold by us. Bring in that boy and let us fit him with a good cap.

**LADIES' WAISTS**  
100 dozen Ladies' Waists, slightly soiled; regular value from 75c to \$1. For this sale  
35 cents

**LADIES' NIGHTGOWNS**  
50 dozen Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns, the kind that sell elsewhere for \$1.25. For this sale  
79 cents

**LADIES' SUITS**  
Every Ladies' Suit in this department must go, because we will not carry over goods from one season to another. One-half former prices.  
One-Half Former Prices

**CHILDREN'S HATS**  
100 dozen of Children's Hats. Values from 75c to \$2, in greatest variety of styles.  
29 cents

**SWEATERS**  
Entire stock Ladies', Misses' and Boys' and Children's Sweaters. Every one an excellent value, and will be sold at  
Half-Price

**UNDERWEAR BARGAINS**  
Entire stock Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Underwear at 50 per cent. less than can be bought today at wholesale.  
at Wholesale

**BLANKETS. BLANKETS**  
100 pair extra large-size Blankets. Values from \$7 to \$10. As long as they last, special  
\$4.95

**MILLINERY**  
Entire stock of Ladies' and Misses' Hats—a choice of over 600 Hats to select from. Values from \$3 to \$7.50.  
95c and \$1.95

**BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES**  
Here are some extra good values, particularly in school shoes, \$2.50 to \$5.00 Shoes  
\$1.95 and \$2.95

**RUBBERS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY**  
Our entire stock of Rubbers for men, women and children, in all styles, at 50 per cent. less than the wholesale cost today

**MEN'S SUITS**  
We have in our Men's Suit Department over 1500 suits from which to make selection—up-to-date in style.  
\$12.50 Men's Suits . . . \$7.95  
\$15.00 Men's Suits . . . \$9.95  
\$18.00 Men's Suits . . . \$12.95  
\$20.00 Men's Suits . . . \$14.95  
\$25-\$30 Men's Suits, \$16.95 & \$19.95

**MEN'S OVERCOATS**  
The men of Cumberland can have a fashionable Overcoat if they take advantage of this sale. Note prices:  
\$12.50 Overcoats . . . \$7.95  
\$15.00 Overcoats . . . \$9.95  
\$18.00 Overcoats . . . \$12.95  
\$20.00 Overcoats . . . \$14.95  
\$25-\$30 Overcoats, \$16.95 & \$19.95

**MEN'S CORDUROY PANTS**  
800 pairs of these very useful garments for the workman. Every pair guaranteed not to rip. \$3.50 to \$5 values . . . \$2.95

**MEN'S PANTS**  
1500 pairs Men's Pants in all kinds of materials. Values from \$2.50 to \$7.50, will be sold at this sale.  
\$1.95 to \$4.95

**MEN'S UNDERWEAR**  
Better buy winter underwear now while our prices are low; next season you'll pay double. We have the largest stock in the city, in cotton and wool.  
69c Garment up

**SUITS FOR THE BOY**  
1200 Boys' Suits in all kinds of materials, colors and sizes.  
\$5.00 Boys' Suits . . . \$2.95  
\$7.50 Boys' Suits . . . \$4.95  
\$10.00 Boys' Suits . . . \$6.95

**BOYS' OVERCOATS AND JACKKNIVES**  
We have 250 of these winter garments for the boy. Note the price:  
\$5.00 Garments . . . \$2.95  
\$7.50 Garments . . . \$4.95  
\$10.00 Garments . . . \$6.95

**MEN'S RAINCOATS**  
300 Men's Raincoats. Values ranging from \$5 to \$7. For this sale your choice of stock  
\$2.95

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**  
Entire stock of Men's Work Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Cotton and Wool Socks, at 50 per cent. less than wholesale prices today.

**MEN'S HATS AND CAPS**  
Our entire stock of Men's Hats and Caps is offered you at a saving of 40 per cent to 50 per cent. Here's a leader:  
Hats as low as . . . 95c  
Caps as low as . . . 45c

**SHOES FOR MEN**  
We can supply footwear for the men folk in stylish goods, at prices lowest in the city, and can prove it.  
\$3.50 to \$5 Shoes at . . . \$2.95  
\$5.00 to \$7.50 Shoes at . . . \$3.95 to \$4.95  
\$7.50 to \$10 Shoes, \$4.95 to \$6.95

**CHILDREN'S SHOES**  
We have the largest line of Children's Shoes in the city and our prices are unmatched. \$1.50 to \$3 Shoes . . . 98c to \$1.98

We want you to bear in mind that Kline's Underselling Store is the only store in Cumberland, and for many miles around, that helps you to reduce the high cost of living, in anything and everything you need in wearing apparel for any member of the family.

**WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH ALL GOODS AS ADVERTISED**

Though, with other merchants, it is impossible to get merchandise now because of the congested condition of the railroads today, together with the great demand for goods from all parts of the country, we are proud to say that we can fill your order promptly from our large stocks; but we advise you to call early or you may be disappointed in getting just what you want. Remember, the goods herein advertised are in the various departments arranged for your easy inspection, and competent and courteous salesladies will give you every attention in helping you to a selection. Buying for future needs, as well as present, will be an act of good judgment, for reasons we have above told you. Further, when we are compelled to go into the market again to buy this same merchandise it will cost us 50 per cent. more than the same merchandise is worth today. Ask any merchant and he will tell you the same thing. So, as long as our present stocks last, our customers will enjoy one of the best opportunities ever offered them in this Clearance Sale. Come at once to the most stupendous sale ever offered to the public.

**Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention**  
Advantage of the Manufacturers' Clearance Sale should be taken, even by those who are hundreds of miles away, as our Mail Order Department will give prompt attention and quick service to all orders received by mail. We prepay transportation on all orders amounting to \$5 or over. Send registered mail, enclosing money order or check  
L. KLINE, Prop.

**KLINE'S Underselling STORE**  
First Store from P. R. R. Station, 7-9-11-13 Baltimore Street,  
**CUMBERLAND, Maryland**  
Originators of Low Prices in Cumberland—Popularly Known as Cheapest Place in Cumberland

**FREE EXCURSIONS**  
ON ALL RAILROADS  
We pay your car or railroad fare on any line that reaches Cumberland for a distance of 50 miles, with a purchase of \$15 or over.  
L. KLINE, Prop.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9:30 EVERY NIGHT

## Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, Etc.,

**RATES**—One cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents.

**For Sale**—A fine Brick House and lot in the Borough of Mann's Choice, Pa. Call on or address, H. W. Holler, Mann's Choice, Pa.

**Now and Second hand** two horse wagons and sleds for sale at Stiver's Stables. Jan. 11, 2th.

**Lost**—A blue silk umbrella at the early services in the Reformed church Christmas morning. Finder please return to this office.

**For Sale**—two lots in Mann Addition, Bedford Borough.

**Apply to**  
Mrs. J. F. Mobus,  
Everett, Pa.

**LOST**—A ring with opal setting, between my home and the Lincoln Highway Theatre, Jan. 12. Reward.  
MARY M. SCHNABLY  
Jan 18-1t. Adv.

**If you need any woven wire fence** for the coming spring, buy it early. Metzgers just received a car and can give you the old price.  
Jan 11, 1th.

**Wanted Hides**—Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of hides—Horse, sheep, beef, calf. Moses Lippe, Grand Central Hotel, Bedford, Pa.  
Nov 16, 1t

**For Rent**—Two rooms on West Pitt street for house keeping. Apply to Gazette for information.

**Men Wanted**—Laborers, Carpenter Helpers, Mechanic Helpers, Firemen, Trackmen, Stock Unloaders, Coke Oven Men and other help. Good wages at steady employment. Apply to Colonial Iron Co., Riddlesburg, Pa. April 28, 1t.

**Lost**—Between Bedford and Schellsburg, Sunday, brown leather griy containing fishing tackle. Reward. Bedford Garage.

**NOTICE**  
Policy Holders, Urban Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Penna., an election for directors will be held at their office, Bedford, Pa., Tuesday, January 22, 1918, between the hours of 11 and 2 p. m.  
JOHN P. CUPPETT,  
Secretary  
Jan 11, 2th.

**ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.**  
Estate of Mary A. Turner, late of Napier township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

LEWIS M. TURNER,  
Schellsburg, Pa.  
HOWARD A. TURNER,  
New Buena Vista, Pa.  
Administrators

GEORGE POINTS, Attorney  
Jan 4, 6wk

**ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.**  
Estate of Emanuel Turner, late of Napier township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

LEWIS M. TURNER,  
Schellsburg, Pa.  
HOWARD A. TURNER,  
New Buena Vista, Pa.  
Administrators

GEORGE POINTS, Attorney  
Jan 4, 6wk

**NOTICE OF INTENDED APPLICATION FOR A CHARTER.**

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Friday April the 5th, A. D. 1918, by Thos. P. Beckley, A. B. Egolf, L. Black, P. N. Hasser, Jacob B. Potts, G. H. Bowser, D. Oscar Clark, Dr. H. A. Shimer, Harry Frosser, Elliot A. Allison, W. C. Saylor, Albert Barefoot, Jos. Knisely, J. C. Dibert, I. E. Inler, Henry Sauter, A. E. Hoover, John B. Smith.

Under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an Act For the incorporation and regulation of banks of discounts and deposits, approved the 13th day of May A. D. 1876, and the supplements thereto for the Charter of an intended Corporation under the name and style of the BEDFORD COUNTY BANK, to be located at Pleasantville Borough, Bedford Co., Pennsylvania, Post Office, Alum Bank, Penna. with a capital stock of \$25,000.00 the character and object of which is to carry on the business of banking and for these privileges to have and possess and enjoy all the rights of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

E. M. PENNELL,  
Solicitor.  
Jan 4, 3 months.

**"Strenua Inertia."**  
Horace speaks of this state of mind which we call nervousness and which we consider peculiar to ourselves, and describes it by felicitous image as "strenua inertia"—strenuous inertia—agitation, vain and ineffective always wanting something new, not really knowing what, desiring most ardently yet speedily tiring of a desire gratified.—Ferrero.

## FICTITIOUS NAME ACT IS ENFORCED

Odd Things Developed by the Registering of Real Names of Owners of Business

OVER A THOUSAND RESPOND

Many Women Not Only Manage But Own Stores While Factory Owners Are Sometimes Estates—Many Countries Represented.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Over a thousand firms, partnerships and individuals doing business in Pennsylvania under assumed names have registered the real names of their owners and other information establishing the identity at the department of the secretary of the commonwealth under the fictitious name registration act of 1917. In many cases it has been found that women were not only managers but owners of stores and that owners of factories were in some instances estates.

Practically every state in the union and a number of foreign countries are represented in the owners of firms which have put data on record. Through the registration conflicting titles have been found and in some cases have led to new names being filed. Firms which fail to register are liable to prosecution.

**Births Exceed Deaths.**

Pennsylvania had almost 10,000 more births than deaths during the month of October according to statistics issued by the Commissioner of Health. There were 19,324 births and 9,546 deaths. Pneumonia caused more deaths than anything else the total from that cause being 1,002, while tuberculosis was third with 729. Bright's disease being the second cause of death with 787. Cancer caused 509 deaths. Other diseases causing death were: diphtheria, 283; typhoid, 118; scarlet fever, 20; measles, 7; intestinal troubles, 733, of which 623 were children under two years of age. There were 560 deaths from early infancy; 53 persons committed suicide; 85 were killed in mines; 112 killed by railway injuries of various sorts and 543 died from other forms of violence. Meningitis caused 49 deaths and infantile paralysis 19.

**Auto Receipts \$3,268,025.**

Receipts from registrations of motor vehicles of all descriptions in 1917 amounted to \$3,268,025. The total receipts for the 12 years in which motor vehicles have been registered in Pennsylvania has amounted to \$10,945,857.

**Company Must Give Sufficient Water.**

The McConnellsburg Water Company, whose service had been complained of before the Public Service Commission by the county of Fulton and the borough of McConnellsburg has been ordered to furnish the borough with "a sufficient supply of water for fire purposes," and the public with an adequate supply of pure water. It is given six months in which to comply.

**Governor Urges War Saving.**

Pennsylvanians are urged to put every penny not needed into war savings, and thus devote their substance to the service of the nation by Governor Bumbaugh in a proclamation issued. The proclamation says: "The fund thus given the nation will return to you with reward in 1923 and you will in the meantime have learned the virtue of sacrifice and the very great joy of having helped win this war to democracy and civilization."

**Board to Discuss War Course.**

Members of the state board of education will be called together within the month for discussion of the war courses which are being established in schools and which the state is aiding. Problems of equalization of educational advantages and normal school work will also come up.

**No Action Taken.**

No action is likely to be taken in regard to the increase of rates by Fire Underwriters at Philadelphia and elsewhere in Pennsylvania. State laws do not permit it, according to statements at the Capitol.

**Favor Conscripts for Farms.**

The conference of representatives of the State Federation of Labor, the State Grange, the railroad brotherhoods and other organizations adopted a general plan for an alliance to enable farmers to get into closer contact with consumers of their products and issued a call for drafted men to be allowed to work on farms.

**Tractors Create Interest.**

Plans for the state's exhibition of farm tractors which will be made here during the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture and allied bodies during the week of January 22, have attracted nation-wide attention. Seattle, St. Lau and other western cities have written here for information as to how the machines were secured and the number to be shown. There will be eleven farm tractors assembled, the largest number ever displayed at one time in the state.

# W. E. SLAUGENHOUP, BEDFORD, : PENNA.

Our Coat and Suit Department has been a busy center for the past week. Many have taken advantage of our One-Third and One-Half Price Sale on

## COATS, SUITS, DRESSES & FURS

There are still good assortments to go for Half-Price; Your size and kind will be here, which means fifty cents saved on every dollar you invest in these Late Style Garments.

### Furs Less Than Wholesale Prices

A splendid assortment of Neck Pieces, Muffs and Fur Sets--All must go at this big Reduction of 1-3 and 1-2 off their regular price

### New Waists Arrive This Week

These are excellent values at  
**\$1.00, \$1.25 & \$2.00**  
Made of fine Voiles and Organdies neatly trimmed with Picot and Valenciennes Laces  
A dozen of styles to select from. All sizes up to 46

### Our Corset Department

We always have the newest designs in stock and maintain a liberal assortment at all times so that we are able to fit correctly at all times any figure with a Henderson or R. & G. Corset. These two makes of corsets maintain their shape-lines until worn out.

They are the newest models for the coming season and you are invited to inspect these late style corsets even you do not care to buy now.

R. & G. Corsets **\$1.00 up to \$2.25**  
Henderson Corsets **\$1.00 up to \$3.50**

### Blankets

Buy now for next winter, you will save enough to pay you good interest, as prices for next fall will be 40 per cent higher.

All Wool Blankets, Fancy Plaid or Plain  
**\$8.00 pr.**  
Plain White Wool Nap Blankets **\$3.50 pr.**  
Fancy Wool Plaid Blankets **\$4.50 pr.**  
Extra Large Cotton Blankets **\$3.50 Values**  
**\$3.00 pr.**  
76x80 in. Heavy Grey Cotton Blankets **\$2.75 Values**  
**\$2.25 pr.**

### New Spring Model Shoes Arriving Every Day

A splendid showing now ready for your inspection of the much called for colors.

Grey and Havana Brown, Fine Vici Kid, High Cut, Lace **\$5.00 to \$8.00**

Vici Kid, Lace or Button Ladies' Dress Shoes **\$3.50 to \$5.50 pr.**

Ladies' Shoes for Every-day-wear **\$3.50 and \$3.75 pr.**

Mens' Heywood Dress Shoes all Leathers **\$5.50 pr.**

Mens' Florsheim Shoes for Dress **\$7.00 and \$7.50 pr.**

Boys' Dress Shoes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 **\$3.50 up**

Boys' Shoes for School or Dress **\$2.50 and 3.00**

Children's Shoes, 5 1-2 to 8 **1.25 up**

A complete Line of Rubber Foot Wear at money saving Prices.

Give us a call when you want Rubber Over Shoes or Boots. We can save you money.

### Groceries

Seedless Raisins	pkg.	14c
Fancy Dried Peaches	lb.	15c
Hersheys 10c pk. Cocoa		07c
" 20c " "		17c
Stollwerck's Premium Chocolate, 12c cake		10c
Wilbers Chocolate, 25c cake		20c
Bakers Fresh Grated Coconut,	can	10c
Tecoe Pancake Flour, 15c pkg.	2 pkgs.	25c
Lippencotts Jelly	per glass	10c
Jersey Corn Flake	pkg.	09c
Octagon Scouring Cleanser or Powder	box	05c
20 Mule Borax Soap	6 cakes	33c
Golden Sun Navarre Coffee	lb.	28c
Golden Sun Kerex Coffee	lb.	26c
Oyster, Tea or Soda Crackers	lb.	17c

### ROUND KNOB

Charley Furry, of New Enterprise, visited at Wade H. Figard's the first of the week.

The people of our vicinity are all very busy putting ice away. Some of it is twenty inches thick.

Stanley Wright, who has been working for Albert S. Figard, visited at the home of his mother at Breeze-wood recently.

Roy S. Figard is very busy getting coal out at present. He has loaded as high as fifty tons a day.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Thomas was very badly burned Sunday morning while playing near the fire. Dr. Cornelius was called and dressed the burns.

Raymond Figard is busy this week hauling extract wood.

Mrs. Randal Childies is visiting her son, Abe Childies, at South Fork. She expects to stay until spring.

The attention of all officers and employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad is called by President Samuel Rea to the appeal for energetic and loyal service issued by Hon. William C. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads.

Posters reprinting Mr. McAdoo's message, under the heading, "The Nation's Call to Railroad Men," have been prepared and will be displayed at once on all employees' bulletin boards, in passenger and freight stations, shops and round houses throughout the entire Pennsylvania Railroad System, to the working forces of the Pennsylvania System.

The Director General's appeal is followed on the posters, by the following personal message from President Rea, both east and west of Pittsburgh:

"The Management of the Pennsylvania Railroad System is confident that every Officer and Employee will respond loyally and unwaveringly."

### HYMN WRITER DEAD.

Mrs. Annie Sherwood Hawks, of Bennington, Vermont, died at her home on January 4th. She composed the hymn, "I Need Thee Every Hour."

"Don't send food to soldiers and sailors in the camps and cantonments."

The Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety has been requested by the Federal authorities to make this appeal to relatives and friends of the service men. Reasons for issuing the appeal are given in the following official announcement.

"The Council of National Defense desires to inform the people of the country—that abundant food is supplied to the soldiers and sailors in the camps and cantonments, and that the sending of food to these men by their friends and families is not in any respect necessary, that the aggregate quantity of food thus privately sent is enormous, and that much of it, having been conveyed long distances in heated express or mail cars, is more or less spoiled, and consequently injurious to the health of the men. Therefore, in the interest of the conservation of food, and also the health of the men, the Council of National Defense requests the public to discontinue the sending of foodstuffs to the camps."

Each of our County Committees is requested to give this due publicity.

Very respectfully,  
LEWIS B. BEISERT

Secretary.  
Committee of Public Safety for Pennsylvania.

### CLEARVILLE

Mrs. Wm Showalter, of R. F. D. No. 1, was removed to a hospital on Friday.

Mr. John Sparks cut his hand badly on Monday while splitting wood.

Mrs. A. D. Stager is no better, but Mrs. John Dodson is improving.

Mr. William H. Smith lost a horse on account of colic in Everett Saturday night.

Mr. A. D. Stayer made a business trip to the home of Mr. Alonzo Bennett, of Everett R. F. D. No. 3 on Monday.

Shedding is good and our people are using it to good advantage.  
Mrs. Hiram Hann and son Frank spent Sunday with her sister near the Memorial church.  
Miss Mary Barkman is on the sick list.

## AVOID ARGUMENT

At best it is annoying to have the payment of a bill questioned.

This possibility can be avoided through the use of a check-book in place of currency.

The check-book stub provides for a definite record of every transaction; guaranty that the transaction has been properly executed.

We Invite Checking Accounts.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,  
Bedford, Pa.

### Dr. F. P. STEHLEY and SON

Leading Dentists in Cumberland  
**LOCATED**

at No. 100 Baltimore Street over

McCrary's 10-Cent Store

P. O. Box 367

Cumberland, Md.

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